AMENDMENTS

In the claims:

Claims 1 to 10 (Canceled).

11. (**Currently Amended**) A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a <u>non-human and</u> non-Drosophilidae animal, said method comprising:

introducing into said animal a P-element derived vector comprising said
exogenous nucleic acid under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur, wherein
said vector comprises a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion
sequences flanking a single transcriptionally active gene that comprises said
exogenous nucleic acid;

whereby to insert said exogenous nucleic acid is inserted into said genome.

12. (**Currently Amended**) A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a non-Drosophilidae animal cell in vitro, said method comprising:

introducing into said <u>cell animal</u> a <u>P-element derived</u> vector according to Claim

1-under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur, <u>wherein said vector comprises</u>

a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking a single

transcriptionally active gene that comprises said exogenous nucleic acid;

whereby to insert said exogenous nucleic acid is inserted into said genome.

13. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 12 Claim 11, wherein said vector comprises a transposase domain.

14. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 12 Claim 11, wherein said method further comprises introducing a second vector comprising a transposase domain into said animal.

- 15. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 12 <u>Claim 11</u>, wherein said exogenous nucleic acid ranges in length from about 50 to 150,000 bp.
- 16. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 12 <u>Claim 11</u>, wherein said target animal is a vertebrate.
- 17. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 12 Claim 16, wherein said vertebrate animal is a mammalian animal.
- 18. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 12 <u>Claim 17</u>, wherein said mammalian animal is a rodent.

Claims 19 to 26. (Canceled)

- 27. (**Currently Amended**) A <u>non-human and</u> non-Drosophilidae animal or cells derived from said animal that has <u>a pair of</u> P element transposase recognized insertion sequences integrated into the genome.
- 28. (**Original**) The animal or cells according to Claim 27, wherein said animal is a vertebrate or said cells are vertebrate cells.

29. (**Original**) The animal or cells according to Claim 28, wherein said animal is a mammal or said cells are mammalian cells.

- 30. (**Original**) The animal or cells according to Claim 29, wherein said animal is a rodent or said cells are rodent cells.
- 31. (**Currently Amended**) A <u>non-human and</u> non-Drosophilidae animal or cells derived from said animal that have <u>a pair of P</u> element transposase recognized 31bp insertion sequences integrated into the genome.
- 32. (**Original**) The animal or cells according to Claim 31, wherein said animal is a vertebrate or said cells are vertebrate cells.
- 33. (**Original**) The animal or cells according to Claim 32, wherein said animal is a mammal or said cells are mammalian cells.
- 34. (**Original**) The animal or cells according to Claim 33, wherein said animal is a rodent or said cells are rodent cells.
- 35. (**New**) The method according to Claim 12, wherein said vector comprises a transposase domain.
- 36. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein said method further comprises introducing a second vector comprising a transposase domain into said cell.

37. (**New**) The method according to Claim 12, wherein said exogenous nucleic acid ranges in length from about 50 to 150,000 bp.

- 38. (**New**) The method according to Claim 12, wherein said cell is a vertebrate cell.
- 39. **(New)** The method according to Claim 38, wherein said vertebrate cell is a mammalian cell.
- 40. **(New)** The method according to Claim 39, wherein said mammalian cell is a rodent cell.
- 41. (New) The method according to Claim 39, wherein said mammalian cell is a human cell.